

COURT ASKED TO SET ORPET DATE

Counsel Says Case of State is Based Only on Conjecture and Guesswork.

Waukegan, Ill., July 10.—Presentation of evidence in the case of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marian Lambert, closed Saturday afternoon and J. H. Wilkerson, chief of counsel for the defense, began argument to have Judge Donnelly take the case from the jury and enter a decree in favor of the defendant.

"The case should not be permitted to go to the jury," said Mr. Wilkerson. "The state's presentation has been merely a mass of conjectures and guesswork and there is no doubt that the defense has exploded the state's theory. It is perfectly plain that Orpet had nothing to do with the death of Marian Lambert. He was unfortunate enough to come under suspicion because of his intimate association with her."

A sensation was caused when Carl L. Kraft, a druggist, testified that early last December he sold to Edward O. Orpet on the latter's telephone order two one pound cans of potassium cyanide and delivered them to Will Orpet, the defendant, at his father's order. Great interest developed in this testimony because it was the first offered by the state to show that Orpet had been concerned at any time in the purchase of cyanide.

The defense exploded the new testimony by developing from Edward Orpet that the two cans of cyanide had remained unopened in his home until after the death of Marian Lambert. Revelations of the last two days, with regard to cyanide samples that have been analyzed by experts in Chicago show that if Orpet gave Marian Lambert the cyanide which killed her he obtained it with him in another bottle than the one that contained molasses and water, or that he had it in a powder which he induced Miss Lambert to swallow.

THAT LIVER IS NO GOOD

that is so lazy it lets the skin do part of its work. The skin turns yellow doing it. Such a liver upsets the whole system. Take Hood's Pills, they put the liver to work; best for biliousness, yellowness, constipation. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 50c. of druggists or C. L. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROGRESS MADE.

British Advance is About Three Miles in Places.

London, July 10.—The Reuter correspondent sends the following dispatch dated 8:15 Saturday evening from the press camp, British army in France:

"It being a week ago to-day since the British offensive developed, the occasion is opportune to review the progress made. We have pushed in the German salient between Albert and the Somme to an extreme depth at the point of our greatest advance of about three miles. We held the villages of Montauban, Friourt and Mametz, and are well across the fringe of Contalmaison. At various intervening points of tactical importance our line is firmly established. We have taken upward of 6,000 prisoners, 21 guns, 51 machine guns, a large number of automatic rifles, trench mortars, mine-werfers, searchlights and other military booty."

OFFER OF LOAN.

New York Bankers Said to Have Offered Carranza \$100,000,000.

New York, July 10.—Newspapers in Mexico City Saturday published a story that a group of New York bankers has offered to loan the Carranza government \$100,000,000. Editorially it is stated that with this new move the Mexican situation is in a fair way to being settled. There have been reports that American bankers might go to the aid of the de facto government, but no announcement to this effect has been made.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT ENDS

Shipping Bill Agreement Is Reached by Majority Party

TO PRESS BILL FOR PASSAGE

Changes Sanctioned in Caucus Do Not Change Principle of the Measure

Washington, July 10.—Democratic senators in caucus at Washington Saturday reached an agreement on the government shipping bill to uphold the American merchant marine, pending one of the most serious party divisions that have occurred within the life of the Wilson administration. Differences which led to a Democratic revolt at the last session of Congress and resulted in failure of the ship purchase bill, had threatened the pending measure, earnestly advocated by President Wilson, with a like fate. Amendments submitted Saturday, however, ironed out all serious differences and senators who had been fighting each other on the issue shook hands, resolving to press the bill for passage at this session no matter how long it may delay adjournment.

Changes proposed by the Democrats of the commerce committee and agreed to by the caucus do not alter the principle of the bill, which already has passed the House. The amendments include the following provisions:

The government shall not purchase any ship which flies the flag of a European nation at war nor any ship already engaged in American trade unless it is about to be withdrawn from that trade. No ship shall be acquired by the government which is below 75 per cent of its original efficiency.

The government shall not undertake to operate merchant ships unless all efforts fail to negotiate satisfactory leases or sales to private corporations for that purpose, the government reserving the right, however, to prescribe conditions under which ships shall be operated and in what service they shall engage.

To Pass Tariff Bill To-day.

Washington, July 10.—The House completed reading of the tariff bill Saturday, but adjourned early, having had a full of political oratory the last few days. The final vote is scheduled for to-day, when almost the last of the larger legislative problems there will have been passed on to the Senate.

NO CASEMENT RESOLUTION.

Senate Committee Decides Against Asking President to Intercede.

Washington, July 10.—The Senate foreign relations committee Saturday decided not to recommend passage of Senator Martine's resolution which would request the president to intercede with Great Britain on behalf of Sir Roger Casement. Members of the committee expressed sympathy with the effort to secure a stay of Casement's death sentence until further facts might be presented, but agreed there was nothing this government could do in the matter.

THREE ATTACK THIRTY.

Unconfirmed Report That Rancher and Two Men Killed 14 of Band of Mexican Marauders.

El Paso, July 10.—Fourteen Mexicans are reported to have been killed in a fight with three Americans not far from Anapra, N. M., according to a report received here Saturday. The Mexicans are reported to have crossed the border at 2 a. m. and to have driven 46 head of horses from the ranch of Tom Perrine, three miles out of Anapra.

Perrine, a Texas ranger and a former customs guard, waited until daylight, when, with two of his men, he started in pursuit of the bandits. At noon Saturday he telegraphed into El Paso that he and his men had caught up with the Mexicans near the boundary, engaging them in a fight, killing 14, and recovering his horses. The Mexicans, he said, numbered more than 30.

A sheriff's posse which left El Paso Saturday to investigate, returned that night without having obtained any verification of the rumors. Members of the posse asserted that they had searched the surrounding country thoroughly and had been unable to find any trace of the reported fight or of the bodies of the Mexicans said to have been killed.

FORD FOR PRESIDENT.

Prohibition Chairman Has Conference with Manufacturer.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—John Anderson, Henry Ford's attorney, Saturday confirmed the dispatch from Chicago that V. G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition national committee, recently conferred with Mr. Ford. When asked whether Mr. Ford would soon issue a statement regarding his position on the question of being a presidential candidate, Anderson said:

"If Mr. Ford told Mr. Hinshaw that he will issue a statement he undoubtedly will do so."

Mr. Anderson reiterated the statement made earlier that Mr. Ford was in politics. He commented upon the fact that Ford had taken that attitude when approached by Republican and Democratic leaders, who had suggested his name as the party nominee for president. Anderson declined to state, however, that Mr. Ford would not accept the presidential nomination from the Prohibition national convention.

Lightning Kills Three.

Boston, July 10.—Three persons were killed by lightning here Saturday. Arthur Koestel and Fred Roesseler, who sought refuge under a tree, met death on Lawrence common. Philip Delroy, a farm hand, was killed in the doorway of a barn at North Weymouth.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Sunday's Games.

At Cincinnati—(first game) Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 0; (second game) Brooklyn 10, Cincinnati 3.
At Chicago—Boston 5, Chicago 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 6.

Saturday's Games.

At Pittsburgh—New York 6, Pittsburgh 4.
At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 0.
At Chicago—Boston 3, Chicago 1 (10 innings).
At St. Louis—Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	42	26	.618
Philadelphia	37	30	.552
Boston	35	29	.547
Chicago	36	38	.487
New York	32	34	.485
Pittsburgh	32	37	.464
St. Louis	34	41	.453
Cincinnati	30	43	.411

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Saturday's Games.

At Boston—Cleveland 5, Boston 1.
At Philadelphia—Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2.
At Washington—Washington 2, St. Louis 1.
At New York—Chicago 2, New York 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	43	28	.606
Cleveland	41	31	.569
Boston	39	32	.549
Chicago	38	32	.543
Washington	38	34	.528
Detroit	38	36	.514
St. Louis	31	42	.425
Philadelphia	17	50	.254

Baseball Briefs.

Bradley, the Illinois university catcher, who is one of the most promising catchers that Illinois has turned out since the days when Jack Stahl made his debut, is having a trial with the Cleveland Indians and may have a chance to get into the game should O'Neill be disabled in anyway.

Tris Speaker is the first major leaguer who has reached the century mark in hits this year. Speaker made his 100th hit in the Cleveland-Detroit game on July 4.

The St. Louis Browns are only carrying 21 players at the present time and under the American league rules they could carry three more.

Harry Lord did not stay a great while in the Eastern league as manager, he having gone back to the Gardner, Mo., club in the Kennebec Trolley league, where he commenced his career as a player twelve years ago.

There is a rumor in the air that Ty Cobb will not play ball after the present season because the "movies" have made him a flattering offer.

Greenough, the Groveland star, is playing a fine game with Lowell, and is making a fine impression, especially as a hitter.

The game between Burlington and Montpelier at Burlington Saturday afternoon in the Vermont State league, resulted in a 2 to 1 score in Montpelier's favor after twelve innings of snappy playing.

Same Result.

Bacon—He's considered quite an orator, I believe?

Egbert—Oh, yes.

"Did he ever speak in the Coliseum at Rome?"

"I believe so."

"With what result?"

"Oh, he said it was the same as speaking in any other Coliseum. When he began to talk he discovered everybody was asleep."—Yonkers Statesman.

SANFORDS



GINGER

Don't risk baseball without Sanford's. It's so good for sudden cramps, pains and chills. Put a little in all water drunk during play.

A delicious combination of ginger, aromatic and French brandy for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and indigestion. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper. Best you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke
Jam it in a jimmie pipe or roll up a cigarette.
Topsy 5 cent bags, tins 10 cent tins, pound and half-pound tins.



SOLOMON

Solomon was wise—like the motorist who waits until he sees the Socony sign before he has his tank filled.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.



LORIMER'S BANK COSTS TRUST CO. \$1,250,000

Court Holds Central of Illinois Liable for Illinois State Co-operation.

Chicago, July 10.—The Central Trust company of Illinois, a Chicago bank, was held liable for \$1,250,000 which it advanced to the defunct La Salle street Trust and Savings bank in 1912, when the bank was changed from a national to a state institution, in a decision Saturday by Frederick A. Smith of the circuit court.

The decision was given in a suit brought by William C. Niblack, receiver for the institution, of which William Lorimer was president. Mr. Niblack declared that the entire capital stock of the La Salle street Trust and Savings bank was being illegally held by the Central Trust company.

The law required the capital and surplus of a state bank to be paid in cash. According to testimony at the trial of Lorimer, he, at the time the institution became a state bank, had Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust company, cash a check for \$1,250,000. Lorimer gave the money to the state bank examiner, who returned it to him with a certificate of the bank's incorporation as a state bank. Lorimer then returned the money to the central trust, received his check and the La Salle street Trust and Savings bank was organized. This transaction was held by Judge Smith to be illegal, and the Central Trust company was held liable.

Escaping Inheritance Taxes.

It is to be hoped that the state of New York will be able to collect \$1,000,000 or more in the form of an inheritance tax from the Hetty Green estate, whose size in dollars is estimated anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. Recent amendments to the New York inheritance tax law make it richly worth while for the state to make the effort, in spite of the claim that Mrs. Green's legal residence was Bellows Falls, Vt. Mrs. Green resided in New York most of the time; and she did her business there. By drawing her will as she did and claiming the Vermont town as her legal abode, she and her direct heirs have taken advantage of the fact that no inheritance tax is imposed in Vermont on property owned by parents to children.

All of Mrs. Hetty Green's arrangements in disposing of her vast property revealed her intensely selfish conception of property rights. The \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000 was hers, and she might do with the money what she pleased. No gifts whatever to public institutions, or charities, or to philanthropies have been announced. Practically the entire estate is left to two children and the will even provides that they are not to file an inventory or to be subject to the jurisdiction of the probate court. The woman's life was spent largely in piling up this colossal fortune, based originally on the fortune she had inherited, and the passion of acquisition was apparently as strong when death came as at any previous time.

There are wealthy people who are unable to understand the obligation to the state which property as an institution is under. They forget that such enormous accumulations would be impossible without the protection which the state affords; they cannot remember the fact that property can be bequeathed by will or passed along intact from one generation to another only because of the laws safeguarding the process, and that those laws are enforced only because the state, with the sanction of society back of it, has the power to enforce them. In some levels of civilization, Mrs. Green's heirs would be able to hold on so much of her property as they could defend with knives and clubs in their own hands. But here in the United States of America, they can take possession of \$100,000,000, left to them, and it isn't necessary even to summon a constable.

Owners of vast private wealth should think more of their obligations to the state which protects them and welcome the opportunity to make some adequate return for the opportunities which organized society has afforded to them in the accumulation and distribution of property. Only the inheritance tax can compensate the state adequately when these obligations are ignored and no state in the union should be without a comprehensive inheritance tax law.—Springfield Republican.

\$200,000 FOR DARTMOUTH.

Topliff Estate Went to Daughter During Her Lifetime.

Manchester, N. H., July 10.—Dartmouth college within a few days will receive \$200,000 from the estate of the late E. M. Topliff, it was announced Saturday. By the will of Mr. Topliff, who died in 1911, the estate was left in trust to Miss Ellen A. Topliff, his daughter, who was to receive the income during her lifetime. Miss Topliff died last week, and David A. Taggart, an attorney, who was named as trustee, stated Saturday that under provision of the will he would turn the principal of the estate over to the Dartmouth authorities.

High—There's Fred Sands over there. He made a million in the street last year.

Long—Honestly?

High—I don't know, but he made it.—The Lamb.

NEW FISHERIES CAR.

Has Been Placed in Commission for U. S. Government.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The new bureau of fisheries car, constructed at Wilmington, Del., arrived at Union station, Washington, July 1. The car was delivered to the bureau and accepted in May, but has since been at Wilmington for the installation of special equipment preparatory to being placed in commission. A crew of five men has been assigned to the new car, transferred from one of the old wooden cars.

The car is entirely of steel, including all interior bulkheads, partitions, doors, berths, lockers, and water tanks, and is thoroughly insulated by the latest improved method to insure against heat and cold. It has a length of 60 feet and one-half inch over ends of body plates, and a standard width of 10 feet. The weight of the car with equipment is 150,000 pounds, and is designed to carry a load of 35,000 pounds, including water, fuel, ice, and other supplies, making its total weight when loaded, 185,000 pounds, or 92½ tons.

The car is specially designed for carrying live fishes long distances. In the center, running lengthwise on each side, are insulated tanks with a total capacity for 130 ten-gallon cans in which the fish are held. During transportation the fish will be turned with oxygen and fresh water by means of air and water pumps, operated by a six horse-power steam boiler. The boiler will also furnish heat to the car, but in addition to this independent heating system the usual train attachment for heating the car from the locomotive is provided.

Tanks for carrying a reserve water supply are located beneath the car, and an ice box of a capacity of one ton or ice provided. In addition to the facilities for the transportation of fish, the car is fitted with living accommodations for a crew of five men, a cook's galley as office, and space for a dining table.

Fish are distributed by the bureau of fisheries in every state of the union, some 10,000 individual applications being filled annually in addition to the large public plants of the so-called commercial species in the Great Lakes and coastal streams of the seaboard.

This phase of the bureau's work has grown to enormous proportions, and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, forty-nine species were propagated, these including, in addition to fishes, the lobster and several species of economically valuable fresh-water mussels. The total output of these was over four and a half millions, which were planted in every state and Alaska. Some idea of the magnitude of the work of distributing fish is indicated by the fact that it involved 637,716 miles to travel, of which 146,514 was by the bureau's special cars and the remainder by car messengers. These marine and fresh-water fishes and invertebrates were collected and hatched by 10 stations and 95 sub-stations located in 34 states and Alaska. In addition \$3,404,000 food and game fishes were rescued from overfished lands and returned in safety to the streams; otherwise they would have perished in the temporary ponds left by the receding waters.

Solely by reason of these fish-cultural operations and similar activities on the part of the states, the supply of trout and other game and food fishes in streams and small lakes is being maintained and increased; the whitelish of the Great Lakes is holding its own; the shad in certain waters is being saved from extinction, and the effects of exhaustive fisheries for the Pacific salmon and certain marine fisheries are being offset. As a result of transplanting, the Atlantic shad and striped bass are abundant on the Pacific coast, and the former are being shipped back in large numbers to supply the markets of the East. Certain depleted salmon rivers of Maine recently have been planted with hump-back salmon from the Pacific coast and small runs of breeding fish already have appeared in several of these streams, indicating that the nearly exterminated Atlantic salmon may be replaced by a worthy successor, better able to cope with the new conditions in the streams incident to industrial development.

Hubby (of the ticker)—I picked up \$300 in the street to-day!

Wife—Oh, John, you must advertise for the loser in the papers at once.—The Lamb.

Powerplus
The new Indian Motor is the 1916 Achievement of the Largest Motorcycle Manufacturers in the World. Its Wonderful Because it's Indian

FLANDERS & GOODFELLOW
207 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont

Columbia Floor and Deck Paint

A ready-to-use, quick-drying paint for house or piazza floors. Dries hard with good gloss. Once tried, you will use no other. Call and see our colors.

For Sale by
A. V. BECKLEY
Phone 289-W (Over Drown's Drug Store) 46 Main Street

PERRY & NOONAN
UNEXCELLED FUNERAL FURNISHINGS
Hospital Ambulance Service
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
Telephone Connection—425-1 DEPOT SQ. BARRE

Ever Wear a Panama?

If not, you've missed something

Panamas are made for the fellow who likes style coupled with coolness and long service.

You'll find here a variety of fine shapes to choose from. Give yourself a treat and a pleasant change from the regulation straw.

\$3 up for good ones.

Moore & Owens
Barre's Leading Clothiers
122 No. Main Street, Tel. 66-W

Safe 6 Per Cent Investments.

In the July American Magazine, a contributor to "The Family's Money" says: "I am a man on salary and have made a study for many years of the best ways of investing my own small savings; and it makes me provoked to read the advice of wisecracks who say that because a man has small savings he should content himself with the 3 or 4 per cent he gets in savings banks, or even the 5 per cent in 'good sound bonds'."

"For a long time I took the advice of certain dealers in securities who no doubt wished to sell their wares, and averaged about 4½ per cent on my money. But I am now certain from my own experience over a considerable number of years that any small investor who is willing to take a little trouble can as easily get 6 per cent net for his money and be absolutely safe. This form of investment is the first mortgage on good improved farm land. There is no security so safe as that based directly upon land values. If the investor is in a position to loan directly to good farmers and knows the property himself, so much the better. But few small investors can do this; they can, however, buy these mortgages to net 6 per cent from perfectly reliable banks and investments companies in the Middle West—as I have done for a long time and with perfect safety. Before I invested anything, however, I made inquiries through my bank of the reliability of the company with which I purposed to deal, and also selected a part of the country I knew to be reasonably prosperous. I have also taken pains to be very business-like in collecting interest, signing papers and the like, and I have made 6 per cent on my money, and never had a loss."

BETTER TOBACCO MADE THEM FAMOUS

WONDERFULLY GREAT CIGARETTES

YOU CAN BUY a high-grade cigarette for 5 Cents—ZIRA.

The MILDEST Cigarette.

Again we say "Better tobacco made them famous."

ZIRA CIGARETTES

5 CENTS

1760 ESTABLISHED